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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK (BROOKLYN)	
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
4	Plaintiff,	Case No. 1:24-cr-00389-JRC-LDH JRC-1
5	v.	Brooklyn, New York October 30, 2024
6	MAHMUD MOLLAH,	10:34 a.m.
7	Defendant.	
8		
9	TRANSCRIPT OF PLEA AGREEMENT HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE JAMES R. CHO	
10		MAGISTRATE JUDGE
11		Benjamin Weintraub, Esq.
12	1	David I. Berman, Esq. U.S. Attorney's Office
13		271-A Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, NY 11201
14		Andrew Levin, Esq.
15		DiFiore Levin, LLC 200 Barr Harbor Drive
16		Suite 400 Conshohocken, PA 19428
17	Clerk:	SGC
18	Court Recorder:	Electronic Sound Recording
19	=	Chris Hwang
20		Abba Reporting PO Box 223282
21		Chantilly, Virginia 20153 (518) 302-6772
22		
23		
24	Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording; transcript produced by transcription service.	
25		

1 (Call to order at 10:34 a.m.) 2 THE CLERK: Criminal cause for a plea hearing, case 3 number 24-CR-389, United States v. Mahmud Mollah. Counsel, 4 please state your name for the record, beginning with the 5 Government? 6 MR. WEINTRAUB: Good morning, Your Honor, Benjamin 7 Weintraub and David Berman for the United States. 8 THE COURT: Good morning. 9 MR. LEVIN: Good morning, Your Honor, Andrew Levin on 10 behalf of Mr. Mollah. 11 THE COURT: All right, good morning, everyone. 12 To confirm, are you Mahmud Mollah? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Yes, all right. Am I pronouncing your 15 last name correctly? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Mollah? All right, if I ever 18 mispronounce it, please correct me, okay? All right, good 19 morning. I'm Judge Cho. It's my understanding that you wish 20 to plead quilty to a charge in an Information that the 21 Government plans to file against you. Is that correct? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: All right, and that you also wish to 24 waive indictment as well. Is that correct? 25

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, now this is a very serious decision. And I have to make sure you understand all of your rights and the consequences of your waiver and your plea.

I will have to ask you some questions that will require that your answers be made under oath. So, at this time, my deputy will swear you in, okay?

THE CLERK: Please bring the microphone closer to you and stand and raise your right hand.

(The Defendant is sworn)

THE CLERK: Thank you. You may be seated.

THE COURT: Yeah, for all our benefit, just pull the microphone up closer to you and make sure we can all hear you, okay?

All right, Mr. Mollah, do you understand that having now been sworn, your answers to my questions will be subject to the penalties of perjury or of making a false statement if you do not answer truthfully. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. That means that if you answer falsely to any of my questions, the Government may prosecute you for perjury or making a false statement and may use any of your false statements today during that prosecution. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Mollah, I first want you

to understand that this is Judge DeArcy Hall's case. She is the judge who will sentence you and make the ultimate decision as to whether to accept your guilty plea or not.

If you wish, you have the absolute right to plead guilty before her and they'll be no prejudice to you at all.

Or if you wish, I will listen to your plea, a transcript will be made by a court reporter, and Judge DeArcy Hall will review the transcript in connection with your sentence. Do you understand all that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you wish to give up your right to have Judge DeArcy Hall hear your plea and instead proceed before me today?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you make this decision voluntarily and of your own free will?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Has anyone threatened you or have any promises been made to you to induce you to plead before me?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, I have before me a form entitled "consent to have a plea taken before the United States magistrate judge". Mr. Mollah, did you sign this consent form?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And Mr. Levin, you signed it

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had?

23 I've asked you so far?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

25 THE COURT: All right, now Mr. Mollah, as a Defendant

1 in a criminal case, you have the right to be represented by a 2 lawyer at every stage of your criminal case from when you are 3 arrested through trial and appeal. 4 If you cannot afford a lawyer, the Court will appoint 5 a lawyer to represent you. Do you understand your right to 6 counsel? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: All right, is Mr. Levin who's seated next 9 to you, is he your lawyer? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: All right, if at any point in time you 12 wish to consult with him about anything, please let me know and 13 I'll permit you to do so. Do you understand? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Have you had any difficulty in 16 communicating with your lawyer? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Sorry, can you ask that again? 18 THE COURT: Have you had any difficulty or trouble 19 communicating with your lawyer? 20 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: All right, have you had enough time to 22 discuss with your lawyer your decision to enter a plea of 23 quilty in this case? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you fully satisfied with your

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THE COURT: If it applies, have you discussed with him any potential immigration consequences of his guilty plea?

MR. LEVIN: I have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, now in addition to the consent form that we just discussed, I have before me a waiver of an indictment form.

As I understand the Government's proposed information, the Information will be charging you with Mr.

Mollah with the crime of wire fraud conspiracy to file. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now the Government cannot come to Court and simply file a charge like this unless you agree to it.

Under the United States Constitution, you have a right to have the evidence presented to a grand jury of at least 16 and not more than 23 persons and have that grand jury determine whether or not there was probable cause to believe you committed the crime charged.

To get an indictment, the Government would have to persuade a majority of the members of the grand jury that there was probable cause to believe that you committed the offense contained in the proposed Information.

If a grand jury found probable cause, they could return what's called an indictment against you. If not, no charges would be brought against you.

1 So when you waive indictment, you give up the right to have the grand jury make the determination and you say it's 2 3 okay for -- with you that the Government has come and filed a 4 charge directly with the Court. 5 Have you discussed with your lawyer the matter of 6 waiving your right to indictment by a grand jury? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: All right, and do you understand what 9 your right to be indicted by a grand jury? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Mr. Levin, turning to you, have you 12 discussed with your client what it means to waive indictment? 13 MR. LEVIN: I have, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: All right, and are you satisfied that 15 your client understands what it means to waive indictment? 16 MR. LEVIN: I am, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: All right. Do you see any reason why the 18 Defendant should not waive indictment? 19 MR. LEVIN: No, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right, turning back to you, Mr. 21 Mollah, has anyone threatened or forced you to waive your right 22 to be indicted by a grand jury? 23 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Do you in fact wish to waive your right 25 to be indicted by a grand jury?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, I have before me the waiver of an indictment form, which states, and I'll read it for you, I understand that I have been accused of one or more offenses punishable by imprisonment for more than one year.

I was advised in open court of my rights and the nature of the proposed charges against me. After receiving this advice, I waived my right to prosecution by indictment and consent to the prosecution by Information.

Mr. Mollah, did you sign this waiver form?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, and Mr. Levin, you signed it as well?

MR. LEVIN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And Mr. Levin, did you witness your client signing this waiver form?

MR. LEVIN: I did, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. All right, at this time, having fully gone over the Defendant's rights to be indicted by a grand jury and finding that the Defendant's waiver is knowing and voluntary, I accept the waiver and I will sign it at this time as well.

Mr. Mollah, I briefly summarized what the proposed Information would charge if it was in fact permitted to be filed due to this waiver of indictment form.

1 Mr. Mollah, you -- have you had a chance to review 2 this proposed Information? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: All right, and have you read the entire 5 document? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: And you read the substantive charge 8 against you, correct? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: All right. I also note there's a 11 forfeiture allegation as well. Did you read that as well? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: All right. Do you believe you understand 14 the basic nature of the charge against you? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: All right. This Information charges you 17 with a crime of wire fraud conspiracy. In order for the 18 Government to convict you of that offense, it would have to 19 prove several elements beyond a reasonable doubt. 20 At this time, I will identify what those elements 21 are. And after I read the elements, I will ask the attorneys 22 for both sides to confirm that I've accurately identified the 23 elements of the charge. 24 The elements of conspiracy to commit wire fraud are 25 as follows. First, two or more persons formed an unlawful

agreement to commit the crime of wire fraud.

Second, the Defendant knowingly and intentionally joined the conspiracy.

Now the elements of wire fraud are as follows.

First, that there's a scheme or artifice to defraud or to obtain money or property by materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises.

Second, that the Defendant knowingly and willfully participated in the scheme or artifice to defraud with knowledge of its fraudulent nature and with specific intent to defraud.

And third, in the execution of that scheme, the Defendant used or caused the use of interstate wires.

Mr. Weintraub, have I accurately identified the elements of the charge?

MR. WEINTRAUB: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Levin, do you agree?

MR. LEVIN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Turning back to you, Mr. Mollah, have you had a conversation with your lawyer where he went over with you what the Government would have to prove and by proof beyond a reasonable doubt with respect to this charge?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, do you understand the charge against you and what the Government would have to prove to

convict you of that charge?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, what I want to do now is go over with you the rights that you have and the rights that you'll be giving up if you pled guilty.

First of all, you have the right to plead not guilty.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. What this means is that even if you are guilty, you have a choice. It is up to you to decide what to do, not your lawyer or anyone else. You may withdraw your previously entered plea of not guilty and plead guilty as you currently wish to do or you may choose to go to trial simply by persisting in your plea of not guilty. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you plead not guilty to the charge, you would have the right under the Constitution and laws of the United States to a speedy and public trial before a jury with the assistance of your lawyer on the charges. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: At any trial, you'd be presumed innocent. You would not have to prove that you're innocent. Under our legal system, it is the Government that has the burden of proof

beyond a reasonable doubt that you're guilty of the crimes charged.

If at any trial, the Government would fail to meet that burden of proof, the jury would have to find you not guilty. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That is why sometimes jurors return verdicts of not guilty even though the jurors believe that the Defendant on trial probably committed the crime charged.

When a jury returns a not guilty verdict, the jurors are not saying they believe the Defendant is innocent. They're merely saying they're not convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the Defendant is guilty. Do you understand that difference?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: In the course of the trial, witnesses for the Government would have to come into Court and testify in your presence.

Your lawyer would have the right to cross-examine each witness, to object to evidence offered by the Government, and could offer evidence on your behalf. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Your lawyer would also have the right to subpoena or compel witnesses to come to Court to testify. Do you understand?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: At trial, you would have the right to testify on your behalf if you wanted to. On the other hand, you could not be forced to testify if you did not want to.

Under the Constitution and laws of the United States, no person can be forced to be a witness against themself. And if you had a trial and did not testify, Judge DeArcy Hall would instruct the jury that they could not hold that against you.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If instead of going to trial you plead guilty to the crime charged, and if Judge DeArcy Hall accepts your guilty plea, you'll be giving up your constitutional right to a trial and all the other rights I've just discussed.

They'll be no trial in this case. The Court will simply enter judgment of guilty based upon your plea. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you do plead guilty, I will have to ask you questions about what you did in order to satisfy myself and Judge DeArcy Hall that you're guilty of the crime charged. You're going to have to answer my questions and acknowledge your guilt. This means that you'll be giving up your right not to testify against yourself. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Also, if you enter a plea of guilty

1	today, and you admit the criminal conduct alleged in the	
2	Information, and Judge DeArcy Hall accepts your plea, you	
3	cannot appeal to a higher court on whether you committed a	
4	crime or not. That is over by your plea. Do you understand?	
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.	
6	THE COURT: Are you willing to give up your right to	
7	a trial and all the other rights I've just discussed?	
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.	
9	THE COURT: All right. I have before me a written	
10	agreement between yourself and the Government. It's been	
11	marked as Government Exhibit 1 and dated October 30th, 2024.	
12	Turning to the back of this agreement, Mr. Mollah,	
13	you signed this agreement, correct?	
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.	
15	THE COURT: All right, Mr. Levin, you signed as well?	
16	MR. LEVIN: Yes, Your Honor.	
17	THE COURT: And Mr. Weintraub, you signed for the	
18	Government?	
19	MR. WEINTRAUB: Yes.	
20	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Mollah, do you have a	
21	copy of the agreement with you or your lawyer?	
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.	
23	THE COURT: All right. And Mr. Mollah, did you read	
24	this agreement carefully before you signed it?	
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.	

1 THE COURT: All right, and did you review the 2 agreement with your lawyer? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Did you also discuss it with your lawyer? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: All right, do you believe you understand 7 this agreement? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: All right. Let me turn to the 10 Government. Does the Government represent that the agreement 11 before this Court contains the entirety of any understanding 12 between the United States Attorney's Office and this Defendant? 13 MR. WEINTRAUB: Yes. 14 THE COURT: All right, turning to you, Mr. Levin, 15 have you read and reviewed the agreement with your client? 16 MR. LEVIN: Yes. 17 THE COURT: All right, and does this agreement that's 18 been marked as Government Exhibit Number 1 contain the entire 19 agreement that your client has entered into with the 20 Government? 21 MR. LEVIN: Yes, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: All right, turning back to you, Mr. 23 Mollah, is there anything in this agreement that is not clear 24 or that you need explaining in any further detail at this time? 25 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Other than the promises contained in the written agreement, has anyone made any other promises that have caused you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, at this time, I'll be referring to the agreement. I want to carefully go over with you, Mr. Mollah, what the penalties are for the crime to which you may be pleading guilty.

The statute you're accused of violating carries a maximum sentence of 20 years. There's no mandatory minimum sentence.

I want to advise you of the maximum Supervised Release term that may be imposed and what it means if you violate the conditions of your release.

The maximum Supervised Release term is three years to follow any term of imprisonment. If a condition of release is violated, you may be sentenced to up to two years without credit for pre-release imprisonment or time previously served on post-release supervision. A fine of up to \$250,000 or twice the gross gain or loss, whichever's greater may be imposed.

Let me turn to the Government. Does the Government have an estimate as to the gross gain or gross loss in this case?

MR. WEINTRAUB: Our estimate of the gross loss is approximately \$26,000.

1 THE COURT: All right, my understanding to be precise 2 is that the estimated loss is \$26,912.96. Does that sound 3 right, Mr. Weintraub? 4 MR. WEINTRAUB: Yes, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: All right, now twice that amount is 6 \$53,825.92. So the \$250,000 I just mentioned earlier is 7 greater than that, okay? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: All right. At the time of sentencing, 10 the Court will determine the amount of restitution that you'll 11 have to pay. 12 And in the agreement as well, you have consented to 13 forfeiture in the amount of \$40,585.54 and agree to waive any 14 hearing or jury trial on the issue of forfeiture. 15 The Court must also impose a \$100 special assessment 16 per count of conviction. Also, in the event you are not a U.S. 17 citizen, a conviction could result in deportation. Now in light of all these potential penalties, Mr. 18 19 Mollah, do you still wish to plead guilty today? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Mr. Mollah, I want to discuss with you 22 the sentencing scheme and how it works here in federal court. Mr. Mollah, Judge DeArcy Hall does not have complete discretion 23 24 to impose a sentence outside of the maximum and minimum

sentence as set forth in the statute. Do you understand that?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, as a first step, the Court must consider the advisory Sentencing Guidelines issued by the United States Sentencing Commission in determining what is a reasonable sentence in a criminal case.

While the Sentencing Guidelines are only advisory now, they remain an important consideration in sentencing and Judge DeArcy Hall will take that into account in determining what sentence to give you. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Have you discussed with your lawyer the Sentencing Guidelines and how those Guidelines are calculated?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. As a second step, the Court must consider whether there are any factors present that would allow the Court to depart from the advisory Guidelines either upwardly or downwardly.

In addition, the Court must consider factors set forth in 18 USC §3553(a) against all the facts and circumstances of this case and it may be that what is called a non-Guideline sentence may be appropriate.

The bottom line is that until the date of sentencing, you cannot know with certainty what the Guidelines will be or whether they'll be grounds to depart from them or whether the Court will impose a non-Guideline sentence. Do you understand?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Prior to your sentencing hearing, Judge

DeArcy Hall will receive a Pre-Sentence Report from the

Probation Department, which will recommend a Guideline range.

Your lawyer will have the opportunity to read the Pre-Sentence

Report and challenge the facts in it as reported by the

Probation Department. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Nevertheless, it is important for you to know what the possible Guideline sentences are based upon the facts available at this point in time, keeping in mind that this is a guess that could be wrong. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me turn back to the Government. Does the Government have an estimate as to the term of imprisonment?

MR. WEINTRAUB: Yes, Your Honor, assuming 3 points

for acceptance of responsibility under criminal history
Category 1, the adjusted offense level would be 22, which
carries a Guidelines range of imprisonment of 41 to 51 months.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Levin, do you agree with that estimate range?

MR. LEVIN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Mollah, the Government estimates that the sentencing guidelines in this case could result in a term of imprisonment anywhere from 41 to 51 months.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you also understand that this estimate is not binding on the Government, Probation, or Judge DeArcy Hall?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that if this estimate is wrong, you'll not be permitted to withdraw your plea of guilty. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Mollah, it's important for you to know that Judge DeArcy Hall is not bound by anything in this agreement or what the Government or your attorney estimate the Sentencing Guidelines to be.

Judge DeArcy Hall can sentence you according to her interpretation of the Sentencing Guidelines and the law. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And although Judge DeArcy Hall will consider the Sentencing Guidelines as one factor in determining what sentence -- what your sentence will be, she has the authority under the law to decide upon and impose a sentence that is more severe or less severe than the Sentencing Guidelines.

Finally, under the Guideline sentencing system,

there's no parole board or parole commission. What this means practically speaking is that whatever sentence you do receive from Judge DeArcy Hall, that would be pretty close to the actual amount of time you spend in prison.

You will not have the opportunity to appeal to the parole board to get out early because there's no parole board in the federal sentencing system. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, also as referenced in the agreement, you agree not to file an appeal or otherwise challenge the conviction or sentence in the event that the Court imposes a term of imprisonment of 57 months or below.

Do you understand that this provision means that if the judge sentences you to any term in prison of 57 months or below, that you cannot challenge whether or not that sentence is permissible? Do you understand that waiver?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, now this waiver I just discussed, is that voluntary?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Also, nothing in the waiver of appellate or collateral review rights shall prevent you from raising a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel in the appropriate form if you so desire.

All right, Mr. Mollah, at this time, do you have any

1 questions that you want to ask me about the charge or rights or 2 anything else that may not be clear to you? 3 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: All right, Mr. Levin, let me turn to you. 5 Do you know of any reason why your client should not enter a 6 plea of quilty to the charge contained in the Information? 7 MR. LEVIN: No, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: And are you aware of any legal defense to 9 the charge at this time? 10 MR. LEVIN: No, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: All right, Mr. Mollah, turning back to 12 you, are you satisfied with your legal representation up until 13 this point? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: All right. And are you ready to plead at 16 this time? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: All right, how do you plead to the charge 19 contained in the Information, guilty or not guilty? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. 21 THE COURT: Are you making this plea of guilty 22 voluntarily and of your own free will? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Has anyone threatened or forced or 25 pressured you to plead quilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Other than the agreement made before the Court, has anyone made any promises to you that have caused you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anyone promised you what sentence you would receive from Judge DeArcy Hall if you pled guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, at this time, let me turn it over to you. Tell me in your own words what you did in connection with the charge in the Information? And if you're going to read, read slowly.

THE DEFENDANT: Sure.

THE COURT: Okay?

THE DEFENDANT: During March 2024 within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, I knowingly agreed to participate in a scheme to defraud a sports betting company, an entity which is known to the U.S. Attorney by profiting from bets made under false pretenses.

I agreed with my co-conspirators to alter the outcome of certain professional basketball player proposition wagers offered by the sports book on the basis of false reported illness or injury, so that my co-conspirators and I could bet on and profit from successful bets on expected player performances including bets made on certain individual player

proposition wagers, specifically the unders (phonetic).
These bets were made electronically across interstate

wires. I'm sorry for my actions and I hope to make it right.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Weintraub, does the Government think I need any further allocution with respect to this charge?

MR. WEINTRAUB: No.

THE COURT: All right. And Mr. Weintraub, you also confirm that the elements are satisfied?

MR. WEINTRAUB: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Levin, let me turn to you. Do you think this allocution is factually sufficient as well?

MR. LEVIN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Weintraub, for the Government, anything else needed for purposes of Rule 11?

MR. WEINTRAUB: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Levin, do you agree?

MR. LEVIN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, based on the information given to me, I find that the Defendant Mr. Mollah's acting voluntarily, that he fully understands the charge against him, his rights, and the consequences of his plea, and that there are factual basis for the plea as well, that the plea did not result from any force, threats, or undisclosed promises. And it'll be my recommendation to Judge DeArcy Hall that she accept

1 Mr. Mollah's guilty plea to the charge contained in the 2 Information. 3 I have been informed by Judge DeArcy Hall's chambers 4 that a sentencing hearing has been scheduled for May 2nd, 2025 5 at 12:00 p.m. before her in courtroom 4H North. 6 All right, anything else from the Government today, 7 Mr. Weintraub? 8 MR. WEINTRAUB: No, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: All right, Mr. Levin, anything else from 10 the Defendant? 11 MR. LEVIN: No, Your Honor. 12 THE CLERK: I'm sorry, Your Honor, May 2nd you said? 13 THE COURT: Yeah, May 2nd, 2025. 14 THE CLERK: Oh. 15 THE COURT: Is that a weekday? 16 THE CLERK: No, I was looking at March, my apologies. 17 THE COURT: Okay, all right, we are adjourned. 18 MR. LEVIN: Thank you, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Have a nice day, everyone. 20 (Proceedings concluded at 11:01 a.m.) 21 22 23 24 25

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